

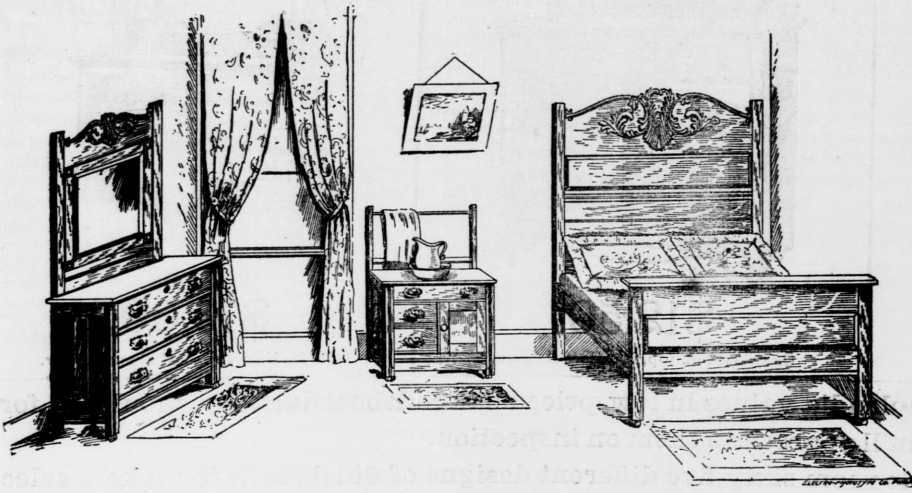
The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 12.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

ESTABLISHED 1843.



No. 273.

Antique Oak Suit, \$22. REALLY WORTH \$30.

WE have been fortunate enough to secure a large quantity of these suits at fully 25 per cent. under their value. We know what they sold at before, and from our experience and knowledge of the business we knew the price to be all right. At their present price—well, a critical inspection and comparison we feel assured will confirm our statement in regard to their value.

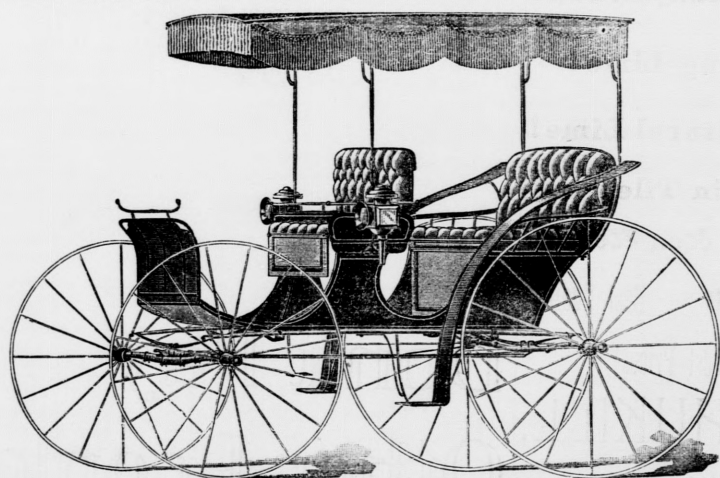
The bedstead is 6 ft. 6 in. high and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, slat measurement. The bureau top 36 in. x 18 in.—as large as you will find in any \$40 or \$50 suit. The construction is of the very best. The finish a piano polish. We guarantee the wood to be as well filled and the finish as good as on any suit at three or four times its price.

The carvings are fine and well executed and as smooth as the surface of the suit. Patent casters that will not fall out when you raise the pieces, yet can easily be pulled out when desired.

Our complete line of Spring style Suits in Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's Eye Maple and Oak is now ready for inspection.

In variety of style and price our stock is greater than has ever before been shown in the city. Price from \$1.50 to \$500.

J. & J. N. HARMAN,
410 King St., 411 French St., - Wilmington, Del.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.



FULL LINE OF SURREYS, JUMP SEATS, PHAETONS, TOP and NO-TOP BUGGYS, Spindle Wagons

And indeed a full line of first-class Carriages etc., and all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS the farmer may wish. General Agent for the noted BUCHER & GIBBS IMPERIAL PLOW for New Castle County and Cecil County, Maryland.

J. FRANK McWHORTER,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

...Stiff Hats...

The Latest Shapes.

The Nobbiest Styles.

Purchase Now and be in the Swim

EDWIN PRETTYMAN,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

IT'S
FURNITURE!
AND AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF IT
—AT—

J. H. EMERSON'S,
Furniture and Undertaker,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



SCHOMACKER.
THE WORLD'S
Standard Piano
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
ON EASY TERMS
TO SUIT EVERY CLASS OF BUYER
OTHER MAKES.
A Large Variety of New and Slightly Used
Instruments of other makes constantly
in Stock at Bargain.
Illustrated Catalogue with full description
mailed free on application.
SCHOMACKER PIANO CO.,
1109 Chestnut St. Phil.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

You never can tell when you send a word—
Like an arrow shot from a bow
By an archer blind—be it cruel or kind,
Just where it will chance to go.
It may pierce the breast of your dearest friend,
Tipped with its poison or balm;
To a stranger's heart in life's great mart
It may carry its pain or its calm.
You never can tell when you do an act
Just what the result will be;
But with every deed you are sowing a seed,
Though its harvest you may not see.
Each kindly act is an acorn dropped
In God's productive soil;
Though you may know not yet the tree shall grow
And shelter the brows that toll.
You never can tell what your thoughts will do
In bringing you hate or love;
For thoughts are things, and their airy wings
Are swifter than carrier doves.
They follow the law of the universe—
Each thing must create its kind;
And they spread over the track to bring you back
Whatever went out from your mind.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

For the ...Early Train



LEAVE can I have a carriage for the early train?" In the panting request, the hurried, fierce and almost defiant manner, it would have been difficult to recognize the speaker. She was a young girl, a bright and pretty young girl, who, radiant in her shining ball dress, and with the happiest face and lightest tread in the room, had been dancing indefatigably for the last five hours. Sir Lochlan MacLachlan had got up the ball—a Highland ball at his Highland castle—on purpose to please his young cousin, Lillias Atherton, and to celebrate a certain happy event which had his warm approval and sanction. The ball was nearly over, and it had been a great success. He was good naturedly conscious of having given a great deal of pleasure, and was now leaning against the entrance doorway, ready to be shaken hands with, thanked and congratulated by departing guests.

"Good heavens, Lily! What on earth do you mean? What have you to do with the early train?" "Only that I'm going away by it, Sir Lochlan."

"Going away by it! My dear girl! What!—I don't understand. By Jove! what will Major Jocelyn say to that?" "Major Jocelyn will have nothing to say to it. Major Jocelyn has no right to say anything now. Please ask no questions, Sir Lochlan. I will write everything after I am gone. Only can I have a carriage?"

"Of course you can have a carriage, Lily; but my dear child, in tones of remonstrance, 'it is nearly 3 o'clock now, and to catch the early train you must start by seven.'"

"I know—I know; I will be ready. Oh! thank you so much, dear, kind Sir Lochlan—but I can't stay." With a sudden sob, and the next moment there was a rustle of flying skirts, and a white figure vanished up the broad staircase, and was instantly lost to view.

Another voice was at his elbow. "So sorry to trouble you, Sir Lochlan, but can I be carried across to Ben Croich to catch the early train? It's a nuisance, but I find I've got to leave at once; I know you will forgive my cutting short my visit, which believe me, I must regret having to do. I will explain by letter. It's—It's rather sudden, and I'm awfully ashamed to worry you with so early a start—but I'm afraid I really must."

A close observer would have seen that even Major Jocelyn was, in a manner, not himself. The host, after a single glance, and an imperceptible raising of the eyebrows, did not attempt to argue the point, as he had done in Miss Atherton's case.

"Of course, my dear fellow, you can have anything you want," he replied, readily. "You know it will be a deucedly early business—the train passes Ben Croich at a little past eight—but can I get you up something at the stables which will take you over in time. Awfully sorry to lose you, but, as it's a case of 'needs must,' the only thing to be done is to give orders at once. You will breakfast in your own room, and be at the hall door by 7 o'clock sharp. I'll see to it myself, but don't trust to being called, if you take my advice. The servants will be half asleep."

"I shan't go to bed," said Jocelyn, quietly; "it's not worth while; and an old soldier can take a few hours' sleep anyhow and anywhere. I think, however, I'll go off to pack now. So it's 'good night' and 'goodby.' He put out his hand and held that of the other for a moment; their eyes met, but neither spoke another word.

upon the brim of the usually jovial countenance. "By Jove, though, there shall only be one carriage," he muttered.

Punctual to the moment the tall soldier, fully equipped, stood on the castle door-step, watch in hand. The sound of light wheels was heard, and an Irish car, used for conveying sportsmen to the moors, drew up. Major Jocelyn's portmanteau and gun case were placed beside the driver, who drove from one side, and Jocelyn himself prepared to step upon the other. The sleepy footman, however, who had accompanied him with half shut eyes down the steps, looked over his shoulder, and another figure emerged from the hall door—a girlish figure, in a rough tweed frock, evidently put on in haste, for her coat collar was unfastened, her hat awry, and her gloves in her hand. Moreover the youthful traveler's face was very pale, and her eyes were very red. At sight of Jocelyn she stopped still with a start, and he also stood motionless with consternation.

The young lady, however, made an effort to recover herself. "My carriage?"—she asked. "She looked to the servants, ignoring Jocelyn."

"The maid goes with luggage miss." Meantime Major Jocelyn stood by, gnawing his moustache. But he had no time to think out the situation.

One mile—two miles—three miles passed and not a word was spoken. The little car whirled on faster and faster. Donald appeared to be a somewhat reckless driver. They swayed from side to side, and more than once they narrowly escaped taking a post for the end of a bridge wall by the way. Major Jocelyn would have called out sharply to the lad to be more careful, but Major Jocelyn was determined not to open his mouth.

He looked uneasily round, however, more than once, and knitted his brows under his close cap. "He'll have us over," he was saying to himself. He had hardly said this, with any serious thought of its being the actual truth, when there came a tremendous lurch, the car appeared to spring up into the air on one side, and the next moment its occupants—or at all events two of them—were shot out, and landed in the midst of a dark, wet peat moss, where for a moment both lay quite still.

"Lillias!" "Sigismund?" "Oh, Lillias, my darling, you are not killed. Thank heaven for that! But are you hurt? Open your eyes and see who it is. It is I—Sigismund—oh, say you are—you are hurt?" "I—I don't think I am hurt, thank you Sigismund," faintly. "Oh, Sigismund—do tell me—are you hurt? Oh, do say! You are not hurt, are you?" "My poor Lillias!" both his arms round her by this time.

Lillias, sobbing vehemently, "Oh—oh—oh—oh! I—I—Sigismund!" "Sigismund, in her ear: 'Won't you at least tell me what it was, Lily?'" "Oh, I don't think I can, Sigismund."

Sigismund, however, is sure she can. Sigismund is kneeling by her side on the sopping moss, and has got her head on his shoulder, and his face so near hers that sometimes it is not quite clear when they touch each other, and now he is not going to trifle with the advantages of such a situation. "You must tell me," he says, firmly and reiterates this so often, and accompanies the demands by so much pressure of another sort that at last—well, at last she does tell him.

She had overheard such a dreadful thing at the ball—such a dreadful thing. She heard some one say, "Isn't it luck for Jocelyn to get a girl with all that money?" Then another voice replied that it certainly was luck, but that Jocelyn was a good fellow. "He said you were a good fellow," sobbed poor Lillias. "He did say that, Sigismund. Oh—oh—oh—oh! Sigismund, I did—did think you loved me."

Sigismund was silent. At this moment the horse and car, with Donald securely seated in his place, appeared above, the brow of the hill, Donald peering about anxiously for the whereabouts of his fellow sufferers.

"Hi! Here we are!" cried Jocelyn, rather unnecessarily; then turning again to the little girl, whose bare hand lay fast in his own, he murmured as the horse trotted up: "We'll go back to Castle Lachlan, Lily, and say we had a spill, and I'll put it right with Sir Lochlan. No one else need ever know anything about this, and we'll not cut our visit short, after all, shall we, Lily?"

The blinds were still down all over the castle, and all appeared precisely as the travelers had left it an hour before, when the little party returned to tell the tale of their mishap. Only Sir Lochlan, who was an early bird by nature, by good luck had come down, and was on the low step of the portico stairs, looking abroad, to see what kind of a day it was going to be.

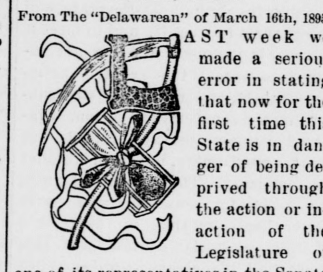
Lillias flew past him—She was "not fit to be looked at," Jocelyn lingered a moment to give explanations, and to add that more would be forthcoming presently. He had changed his plans, he—

you, then. Take the Major's portmanteau," to the footman, "and Donald—a word with you, Donald," going round the horse's head and coming up to the ghillie, who sat imperturbable on his seat. "Well Donald?—well? How was it? How did you do?" Quick now—out with it—well?"

"Oh, we did ferry well, Sir Lochlan. I just drove like a de'il till we came to a peat bog, as you bid me, Sir Lochlan; then I just awoke to a horse bolt over the hill and stayed around to corner till it was time to come back—as you told, Sir Lochlan. An then I found them all right in a bog, wet and dirty and not hurt at all, but too late for a train, and quite willing to come back to the castle—as you said they would be, Sir Lochlan."

SenatorialDeadlock

Two Former Vacancies—One in 1794 and the Other in 1839.



FROM THE "DELAWAREAN" OF MARCH 16TH, 1885.
A WEEK we made a serious error in stating that now for the first time this State is in danger of being deprived through the action or inaction of the Legislature of one of its representatives in the Senate of the United States. As a matter of fact, the Legislature twice before failed to elect. The first instance was in 1794, when the Legislature failed to elect a Senator to fill a vacancy caused by resignation; and the second instance was in 1839, at the beginning of a term when no election took place. The latter case will present an exact parallel to the condition which will prevail should the Legislature now in session fail to elect a Senator.

The former gave rise to the famous Johns case, when the Senate first decided that a Governor cannot fill a vacancy when the Legislature of a State has been in session and failed to elect. It did not occur to us at the time of writing our editorial of last week, and of the latter case we confessed that we had no knowledge. In view of the present condition of affairs and of the uncertainty as to the outcome, it may not be amiss to give a brief history of the two cases in question.

On the 18th day of September, 1794, George Read, one of the Senators from this State, resigned his seat in the Senate, having been appointed Chief Justice of Delaware by Governor Joshua Clayton. On the 14th day of January, 1794, the General Assembly in joint session took a ballot for the office of Senator to fill the vacancy. That ballot resulted in a vote between Kenney Johns and George Mitchell, each of them receiving fourteen votes. The two Houses then separated, and no other ballot was taken during that session of the Legislature. Governor Clayton entertained doubts as to whether he could make an appointment to fill the vacancy, and he consulted Chief Justice Reed and Nicholas Ridgely. They both advised him to make the appointment, and he appointed Kenney Johns. Mr. Johns appeared in the Senate on the 24th day of March, 1794, and produced his credentials. The credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections. Three days later this committee reported that Mr. Johns was not entitled to a seat in the Senate, a session of the Legislature having intervened between the resignation of Mr. Read and the appointment of Mr. Johns. The Senate adopted the report by a vote of 20 to 7, and Mr. Johns was refused admission. This was the first decision by the Senate as to the Governor's power to make an appointment in case of a failure by the Legislature to elect.

The next vacancy happened in 1839, when the Legislature failed to elect a Senator for the constitutional term commencing on the 4th day of March of that year. A reading of the House Journal indicates that the session of 1839 was a very stormy one. At that time there was no Federal statute providing a uniform mode of election in all the States, each State being free to prescribe the method by which its Legislature should elect. Our Legislature for that year could never agree even upon a method of electing. A majority of the Senate and ten of the twenty-one members of the House of Representatives favored an election by ballot at a joint session of the two Houses. Eleven members of the House insisted, however, that each body should vote separately. The Legislature that year convened on the first day of January. The first step to secure an election was taken in the House, where a joint resolution was introduced on the second day of January, providing the second day of the session, providing that the Legislature should on the next day, in joint meeting, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, hold an election by ballot for the purpose of electing a Senator to this State. This resolution was laid on the table. Before it was finally disposed of, a joint resolution was received from the Senate providing for an election by ballot, in joint meeting, on the 17th of that month. The two resolutions were taken up for consideration in the House on the 8th of January, and a motion was made by Mr. Frame that both resolutions be indefinitely postponed. The morning and afternoon set,

session of the House on that day were taken up with debate upon this question, and on the next day the motion was agreed to. Two other resolutions subsequently received by the House met the same fate. The House was very closely divided, ten favoring an election by ballot in joint meeting and eleven opposing it. The minority seems to have been led by William Hemphill Jones, of New Castle county, and the majority leader was Robert Frame, of Kent county. The Speaker John P. Brinklee, sided with the minority, and Mr. Frame had a report and resolutions adopted by the Senate on the 24th of January referred to a special committee elected by ballot. Indeed, Mr. Frame's feeling against Speaker Brinklee was so strong that he introduced a resolution for Mr. Brinklee's removal from the office of Speaker. On the 11th of January, Mr. Frame introduced a joint resolution choosing a Senator in Congress. The name of the Senator was left blank in the resolution at the time of its introduction, and a ballot for Senator was taken to fill the blank. On that ballot Joseph Maull received eleven votes, James A. Bayard eight votes, and one vote was blank. Accordingly, the name of Joseph Maull was inserted in the resolution as Senator from Delaware for the constitutional term commencing on the fourth day of March thereafter. The Senate refused to concur in the resolution, or to agree to any method except an election by ballot in joint meeting. The House would never agree to the joint meeting, and consequently there was no election at that session of the Legislature.

The seat in the Senate remained vacant until the next session of the Legislature, in the year 1841. Cornelius P. Conneys was Governor at the time, and he made no effort to fill it by appointment. We are unable to state whether or not he ever considered the question of making an appointment, but he was probably governed by the decision of the Senate in 1794 in the Kenney Johns case.

At the session of 1841 there were two Senators to elect; one for the constitutional term of six years beginning on the 4th day of March, 1841, and the other for the term beginning on the 4th day of March, 1839. The Legislature at that session had no trouble in agreeing upon a method of election. The Senate on the second day of the session adopted a joint resolution to hold an election by ballot, in joint meeting, on the 12th of January, and it was promptly concurred in by the House. At the joint meeting both Senators were elected without difficulty, one ballot being sufficient in each instance. For the term beginning in 1841 Thomas Clayton was chosen, receiving 27 of the 28 votes cast, the other vote being blank. For the term beginning in 1839 Richard H. Bayard was elected, receiving fifteen votes; nine votes were cast for William B. Waples, and four for James Booth.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnear & Marvin Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Customer—Do you know anything that is good for baldness? Barber—Did you ever try a wig, sir?

A Household Treasure.
D. W. Fuller, of Canjoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dr. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

"I'd rather have a nutmeg than fame," said the idiot. "Why?" said the wise man. "Because," replied the idiot, "fame is for the great, but the nutmeg is for the grater."

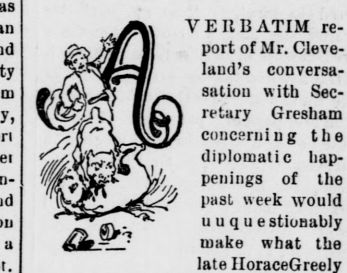
A Humorous Fact
About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

"I wonder who started that slang about eating it in the neck?" asked the curious boarder. Someone whom wife bought him a necktie at a bargain sale, likely," said the cheerful idiot, and then the conversation languished while the pie disappeared.

Not so Convenient.
Physicians endorse Ripans Tablets by prescribing what they contain, but in form not so convenient, inexpensive and accurate as Ripans Tablets.

An old hen is the most exclusive of all fowls. She does not allow any chicks about her that don't belong to her.

WashingtonLetter



VERBATIM report of Mr. Cleveland's conversation with Secretary Gresham concerning the diplomatic happenings of the past week would unquestionably make what the late Horace Greeley would have called "mighty interesting" reading, but as neither the principals in that interview are likely to tell what was said the country will have to wag along without the knowledge. It has leaked out, however, that Mr. Cleveland thinks it would have been just as well had Secretary Gresham who is still far from well, not been in such a hurry to prepare and send that demand to the Government of Spain, and that he would have been better engaged in trying to nurse back his strength.

Allowing that the facts are as they have been stated by the captain and other officers of the alliance, the language of Secretary Gresham's demand for an apology from Spain and for the issuing of such orders to the commanders of Spanish warships as will make it certain that no other vessel flying the U. S. flag and engaged in a legitimate business will be fired upon, was all right, although unnecessarily strong but there was no occasion for such undue haste. Americans with all their other faults are credited by all the world with a love of fair play. It is therefore unfortunate that an American Secretary of State has been guilty of threatening a weaker nation upon an extra statement of a case, in the face of an assurance from the Spanish minister that he would present a statement of the other side as soon as the Spanish authorities in Cuba could communicate with the gunboat which is charged with having fired at the Alliance; and of the further assurance from the Spanish minister that his country would apologize if the firing had taken place as charged unless it could be justified in a manner satisfactory to this government. While it is a thoroughly undiplomatic for the Spanish minister to have publicly criticized Secretary Gresham's action, in ignoring his assurances and making a direct demand, which really is an ultimatum, upon Spain, it certainly is not surprising. One does not cease to be a man upon becoming a diplomat, whether he is a Spaniard or an American.

It is not difficult to put one's finger on the reason for Secretary Gresham's hasty action. Nor is that reason creditable to him from any point of view. His action is nothing more nor less than an attempt to restore to the present administration the popularity which it has by its incompetence lost, by putting it in the position of championing the American flag. He knew there was no danger in sending a buncombe ultimatum to Spain, which would necessarily submit to any humiliation to avoid war with the United States. He acted hastily because he feared that the opportunity to tickle the jingoistic faculty (which notwithstanding their love of money is a prominent national trait) of the American people, would be forever lost. It is rather late for this administration to try to pose as the protector of anything American, either abroad or at home, after having turned over much of our manufacturing to foreigners and even allowed a syndicate of foreign bankers to raid the U. S. Treasury. The people of this country know what real Republican protection, at home and abroad, is and they cannot be taken in by any such rank counterfeits as this now put forward by Secretary Gresham.

David B. Hill—not the senior Senator from New York, but a tramp from nowhere—is serving a sentence of fifteen days in the Washington workhouse, because he could pay a fine of \$5, which was imposed upon him in the police court, for being drunk and disorderly and trying to make a bed of the sidewalk.

The Commissioner of Pensions has met another defeat in court, and it is the belief of lawyers that it furnishes a precedent for the restoration of every pension which has been reduced or stopped since Dec. 12, 1893, until after the pensioner has been served with the legal thirty days notice containing a "full and true statement of any charges or allegations upon which it was proposed to reduce, modify or drop his pension."

The case in which the Commissioner was defeated was that of Gen. William Shakespeare, of Mich., whose pension was reduced from \$72 to \$30. The commissioner acknowledged, in his answer, that the contention of Gen. Shakespeare's counsel as to the thirty-day notice was correct, and stated that the pension had been restored.

WASHINGTON, March 18th, 1895.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Dr. Vaughan's Pharmacy.

The Middletown Transcript

CENT A WORD CORNER.

ONE CENT A WORD FOR INSER-
TION.

FOR SALE.—A No. 1 Lady's Riding Saddle
and Bridle. Apply at this Office.

WANTED.—A second-hand flat-top table,
cheap. Apply at Transcript Office.

BOARDS WANTED.—Inquire of Mrs. S. A.
A. Crossland, East Main Street.

WANTS.—Do you want money or house or
land? Do you want to get out? Do you
want to leave or rent? Do you want a
wife or a divorce? Have you a "self-
made" man? Our Cent a Word Corner will bring
the answers.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 23, 1895

Local News.

—Monday will be moving day!

—For seed potatoes consult the "ads."

—Parsnips, near Salisbury, was al-
most entirely wiped out by fire Wednesday
night, loss \$20,000.

—Capt. Thomas E. Heathers, formerly
proprietor of the Dorsey House, Milford,
was married on the 14th at Maryland to Mrs.
Mary V. Gears, of Townsend.

—If you want city goods and prices, and
cannot get them yourself, Mrs. Barnett will
do it for you. Read her advertisement in
another column, and give her a call.

—The district school teachers of New
Castle county have called a meeting for the
purpose of organizing a Teachers' Associa-
tion, to be held in Wilmington to-day.

—The Mothers' Meeting on Tuesday af-
ternoon at Temperance Headquarters was
led by Mrs. Anna Heaton. The next meet-
ing will be held on Tuesday April 2.

—Mr. Al. Muehlberg had the misfortune
to receive a kick in the face from a frac-
turee on Monday. The injury was not
painful, but not serious, and he will soon be
all right again.

—The marriage of Miss Emily Monroe to
Mr. Charles Smith of New York, is an-
nounced for April 23. The ceremony will be
performed at the residence of the bride's
mother near Blackbird.

—The good weather that prevailed dur-
ing the past week was an incentive to
movers, and every one who could do so has
already taken possession of his new home.
But there are many more to follow.

—Prof. Harrington, the popular vocal
chorus teacher who on a former occasion
was very successful with a singing class
here is contemplating returning to Middle-
town with a view to getting up another
class.

—"Mush and Milk" parties are a recent
fad. A certain nearby hostess, with a pen-
chant for primitive simplicity, served her
guests at an evening company with re-
freshments from this wholesome if not
toothsome menu.

—The many friends of Mrs. N. M. Brown
will be glad to know that she will continue
to reside in Middletown. Having engaged
a suite of rooms at Misses Anderson's very
pleasant home she will soon take up her
residence there.

—The funeral of Lewis E. Fenimore,
whose death was given in the Transcript
of last week, took place on Monday in the
W. E. church of this town. Rev. F. P. Car-
penter, of Townsend, officiated. The interment
was at Forest Cemetery.

—Frank Pierce moves from the Brady
farm near town and the Robert A. Cochran
home farm on the "Levels." Mr. Ma-
loney of Maryland follows Mr. Pierce.
Mr. J. W. who leaves the Lewis takes Mrs.
Farris farm near Mt. Pleasant.

—The M. E. Parsonage is being made
ready for its new occupants. The Ladies
Mite Society has charge of this department
of the church, and has no little pride in
the fact that this charges has one of the
most convenient, attractive and best fur-
nished parsonages in the conference.

—Do you expect to move on Monday?
Then send your new post-office address to
the old address also if you are a subscriber to
the Transcript. If you are from one street
to another or from one house to another
in town, notify the office and the carrier
will have no difficulty in finding you.

—The Middletown hotel will have new
proprietors on Monday. Messrs. Armstrong
and Sparks who have kept this ancient
hostelry for the past 10 years, will be suc-
ceeded by the Messrs. Armstrong and Sparks.
Messrs. Armstrong and Sparks have rented the William Lockwood
house on Green street where they will make
their home on leaving the hotel.

—The friends of temperance are circu-
lating a petition asking the General Assem-
bly to pass the "Wilson Bill," a measure
to regulate the liquor traffic. Besides many
other restrictions it provides that a major-
ity of the voters in the school district must
sign a petition for license to sell liquor. It
was stated in March 9th issue of the
TRANSCRIPT.

—The interior of the Opera House Audi-
torium is being so much improved that its
former frequenters will hardly know it.
The unsightly and discolored walls and
ceilings are covered with pretty tints of
calamine and cream. The stage is to have
new scenery and the ticket box is to be
placed at the entrance on the first floor.
The work will probably be completed next
week.

At the annual meeting of the Middletown
Building and Loan Association on Tuesday
evening the following officers were elected:
President, H. A. Nowland; Vice-President,
G. E. Hunkler; Secretary, A. G. Cox; Treas-
urer, Leonard Darlington. Directors, T.
H. Gilpin Alfred Green, W. S. Letherbury
and J. B. Ford. The latter being elected
to fill the unexpired term of E. B. Rice.
Money sold at 20 cents premium.

—There is a movement on foot to have
the popular Romance "Ben Hur" given in
the Middletown Opera House, to be re-
served by local talent trained by a profes-
sional leader. The W. C. T. U. and the
"Ys" are arranging it for the benefit of the
local temperance organizations. The play
is a fine production recently given in Wil-
mington and if our ladies succeed in having
it well rewarded we hope their efforts will
be rewarded by a large patronage.

—Mr. William Pfeil, who is known to the
traveling public as one of the most thought-
ful "nine hosts," has been entertained on
this peninsula, was in town on Thursday
Mr. Pfeil has a limousine which he
has been using for twenty years and he
has concluded to offer the people the bene-
fit of his knowledge and experience. He
resides at Pennington, N. J., where he has
a laboratory for the manufacture of his lin-
imousine.

—Mr. Charles F. Smith, formerly pro-
prietor of Spring Mills at McDonough, and
now making his home with Mr. W. H. Yosh-
ell, present proprietor of the mills, has been
in failing health for some time, suffering
it is presumed from softening of the brain.
Within the past he has become alarming-
ly worse and Mr. Yoshell upon the advice of
his family physician, Dr. J. S. Vallandigham,
has made application to the resident trustee
of the Delaware State Hospital for an
examination by a second physician, as the
law requires, with a view of removing
Mr. Smith to the hospital.

—Mr. Charles Spier, residing near town
drove this week from his old home near
Georgetown, to Middletown. He says the
roads are much better than he expected to
find them though the snow is not all gone
yet. He was accompanied by Mr. Robert
B. Workman, of Redden, Sergeant at Arms
of the Senate in 1889. They spent a night
in Dover and Mr. W., who is one of Sussex
county's sociable and tried-and-true Demo-
crats, thinks the State House lacks the
jovial and fun-loving company of the ses-
sion of '89.

—Nature was all decked out in diamonds
last Saturday, and the whole earth was
beautiful to look upon. Every tree, shrub
and bush was covered with sparkling
gems that made Tiffany's jewels shine dim,
and the scene which Jack Frost portrayed
was one of unusual and marvellous beauty.
The weight of the ice was quite destructive
to the trees, however, and some heavy
limbs were broken, and the fruit trees were
considerably thinned. The electric light
wires in town were damaged and the town
was almost in darkness, because of the
current being broken on several lines.

—John Green, a well-known and highly
esteemed citizen of this community, died
at his home here early Monday morn-
ing, after a lingering illness, aged 55 years.
He was a very successful horse trainer
and driver, which business he had followed
for years. By hard work and economy he
acquired some means, owned a comfortable
home, and was much revered by his peo-
ple for his intelligence and uprightness.
His funeral took place on Wednesday.
Interment at Zion Cemetery.

—Stock owners of this section are con-
cerned for the welfare of their horses and
are apprehensive of danger from the un-
known disease, of which so many of W. B.
Biggs' horses and mules have died, as was
given in the Transcript last week. Mr.
Biggs has had all his stock taken from his
stables here to his farms, and he thinks
their condition is improved. Horsemen
are taking every precaution to prevent an
epidemic, and giving their horses extra at-
tention.

—The story of the Reformation in Scot-
land, an illustrated lecture and musical
entertainment will be given in the Wil-
mington Opera House on Tuesday and
Wednesday evenings of next week. The
proceeds are for the benefit of the Girls In-
dustrial School of this State in which
many people here feel interested. The en-
tertainment will be of a high order, giving
the stirring passages in the lives of John
Knox and Mr. Stewart and other 16th cen-
tury events. The general admission is 35c.
Reserved seats 50c. It is well worth pa-
troning.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lives About Men and Women
and What They Are Doing.

—Mr. A. G. Cox is attending conference.

—Hugh C. Browne Esq. was in Dover on
Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Pinder moved to
Towson on Tuesday.

—Miss Martha Whitlock is spending
conference week in Smyrna.

—Miss Ada Lockwood is spending a few
days with George Peeverly.

—Mr. and Mrs. David I. Allen spent Sun-
day with friends in Philadelphia.

—Miss Myrtle Houston is visiting her sis-
ter, Mrs. M. N. Naudin in Baltimore.

—Miss Ella Hufington, of Philadelphia, was
a guest at Mrs. W. J. Barnett's this week.

—Misses Mollie and Annie Wilson are
guests of their sister, Mrs. John B. Roberts
near Smyrna.

—Miss Julia Bure, of New Egypt, N. J.,
is visiting Miss Corinne Cochran at the
National hotel.

—Mrs. John Townsend and Mrs. W. A.
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NECROLOGY.

MARY TERESA MORTON.

Mrs. Mary Teresa Morton died on Monday
at the residence of her cousin, David
Wheeler, Baltimore, where she had been
visiting since the last of January. Her ill-
ness, which was of several weeks' duration,
originated with inflammatory rheumatism,
but the immediate cause of her death was
paralysis. Her last hours were made sweet
by the gentle and loving ministry of her
daughters and grand-daughter, and the
consolation of religion offered by the
church.

Her remains were brought to her home
here on Tuesday evening. She was in her
72d year.

Mrs. Morton was of an old and influen-
tial family of Baltimore. She was the only
daughter of Captain John A. and Adelaide
Wheeler Durkee, of that city, where she
was born and reared. Her maternal an-
cestors, among the early settlers of
Maryland, the Greens of whom her mother
was a descendant having come to this
country with Lord Baltimore; one of the
first governors of the State was a member
of her family.

In 1844 she was married to Hamilton
Morton, a well-known and respected farmer
and land owner of this community. Their
married life until a few years previous to
Mr. Morton's death which occurred in 1880,
was spent at "Strawberry Hill," their farm
on Behemia Manor, in Cecil county, Md.

She was the mother of five children, three
of the upper part of New Castle county died
Wednesday night, aged 73 years. He was
a trustee of the poor of this county during
the past 12 years, and was active in politics
as a Democrat. He was the father of
Dr. William Springer of Wilmington.

The people of Snow Hill, Md., are after
a manufacturing plant, which they think
will be secured for that town. It is a knit-
ing factory and will make women's under-
wear. It will employ a number of hands
and will be established there if the people
of the town will subscribe a small sum
toward the capital stock.

George Gray Knowles, son of James G.
Knowles of New Castle, has returned to his
home in Wilmington after an absence of
nearly eighteen months. Mr. Knowles was
recently forwarded to Dover making the
catching fish in the stream of St. Georges
Hundred unlawful, except by bona fide resi-
dents of the Hundred.

As spring approaches a number of our
citizens are donning the attire of fishermen
and pursuing their chosen vocation in the
Delaware River and its tributaries. For
the past month large numbers of carp and
catfish have been caught in the Appoquin-
imink and the market at Philadelphia and
Philadelphia and New York. It is a notice-
able feature relative to the shipments of
these two markets that the specimens
which command best prices in New York
are not salable in Philadelphia and vice
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WE PROPOSE

To make the TRANSCRIPT as good as a paper can be made at a dollar a year. That is the price, and if you wish to improve the paper you will pay in advance. At least you will not get in arrears. Nothing is truer than the maxim, "We appreciate what we pay for." To pay in advance encourages the publisher, helps the paper, and it reads brighter to the subscriber. Try it. It is our intention to notice every transaction of interest in our midst and in the surrounding towns and country, from the oches and pains of the lonely and crusty old bachelor to the hopes and expectations that belong to the young.

To the Prettiest Girl

In the community. You can help us to make a live, interesting paper. We want news items and want them while they are yet news. Get in the habit of giving the editor any items of news you may know; if you don't see him, drop in at the office or write a postal card if that is more convenient. We shall appreciate such favors from the oches and pains of the lonely and crusty old bachelor to the hopes and expectations that belong to the young.

IN MIDDLETOWN.

J. FRANK BRINKERHOFF
SPECIALIST IN LENSES FOR THE EYE
Philadelphia, Pa., and in
MIDDLETOWN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd,
AT MY STORE.

Nothing about a person, except his brain, is of as much importance as his eyes. Therefore, no one who has eyes and who is not a doctor, should practice as a doctor. I have had many years of experience in the treatment of eye diseases. I guarantee every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and to give you the best vision possible. I have had many years of experience in the treatment of eye diseases. I guarantee every pair of glasses ordered to be satisfactory, and to give you the best vision possible.

THE EXAMINATION IS FREE.

WATCHES

JEWELRY

SILVERWARE

and Novelties

Mrs. Thomas Massey,

WEST MAIN STREET.

Conference Academy,

Dover, Del.

Young Men and Women who

are thinking of going off to

school can find at the Conference Academy preparation—

1. For College and the Professional Schools.

2. For the Examination for Teacher's Certificates.

3. For the Demands of Business.

Special attention to

MUSIC AND ART.

Address

W. L. GOODING,

PRINCIPAL

CAPITAL - \$500,000.00.

Surplus and Profits \$116,921.00.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit

Company,

518 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY UNEMPLOYED or waiting investment can be made to earn you interest. It is deposited with this company.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS OF MONEY as follows: 2 per cent. on deposits payable on demand; by check, savings bank checks, 2 1/2 per cent. on deposits payable after 10 days notice; 3 per cent. on deposits payable after 30 days notice. Special rates for large sums to remain for a year or longer.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the accounts of Ladies, also to those of Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians and Receivers. The company acts by authority of law as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and Agent, and executes trusts of every description.

Correspondence solicited and full information furnished concerning any branch of the company's business. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for pamphlet.

BENJ. NIELSEN, President.

JAS. R. CLARKSON, Vice-President.

W. F. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

JOHN S. RUSSELL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: Benjamin Nielsen, J. W. Chandler, M. D., Philip Finkler, J. Davis, J. H. Hart, Henry F. Dure, W. J. Hancock, W. J. McCarry, John R. Tatum, John Filling.

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Interesting News Items

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Every item which was contained in several distinct news items, and some of the paragraphs were a quarter of a column or more in length. It was all live, local and general news.

The Only Paper in Middletown

giving an up-to-date report of the Legislative proceedings, is the TRANSCRIPT, which devotes a column to this subject alone.

Since March 24, the TRANSCRIPT has given over seven columns of editorial matter; being over five more columns than any other paper in this town.

Do you want all the local news, served in the most attractive style while it is news? Then

Subscribe for the TRANSCRIPT

It is only \$1.00 a year. It seeks to become a regular visitor in your home, and to be worthy of your endorsement and patronage.

Subscribe for the Transcript Now

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No starving, sickness, or injury to health. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no wrinkles or blotches. Stomach and bowels are kept in perfect health. Price \$2 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars sent free. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Park Remedy Co., Boston, Mass.

GERTIE For Breakfast prepared from the best of ingredients. It is a delicious, economical, and healthful food. It is a breakfast food that is a treat to the taste. It is a breakfast food that is a treat to the taste. It is a breakfast food that is a treat to the taste.

Constipation

is the most common form of Dyspepsia.

Dr. Deane's

Dyspepsia Pills

(white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge, grip, and impart a natural healthful tone to the stomach and bowels.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, New York.

Come in and get a Shamrock free.

THESE sudden changes; what are you going to do about them? Why not get a Spring Overcoat; they'll cost you very little. We have some all wool, with silk sleeve linings, at \$5; they're worth \$10. Maybe they'll save \$25 in doctor bills. Two samples in the window—more inside.

Can't say much about Heavy-weight Overcoats; about 10 left, probably; when you come to the store they'll be gone; better see them now.

We had the biggest Overcoat trade this winter since we opened store. We're going to do the biggest trade in Spring Clothes, too. They're coming in daily. Suppose you come in and look at some.

Max Ephraim, Prop.,

316 Market St.,

Wilmington, Del.

Strictly one price and if dissatisfied with purchase will return your money.

DOWN! DOWN!!

ALL PRICES.

A Clean Cut in Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

Consisting of Overcoats and Suits of every description.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY!

Read price list with care and save money.

"BIG DRIVES"

400 Men's Overcoats at \$5, formerly \$12.

500 Men's Blue Kersey Overcoats \$10, formerly \$18.

500 Men's Blue Kersey Overcoats \$15, formerly \$22.

1000 pairs of Pants at \$1, formerly \$2.

1000 pairs of Suits, formerly \$15.

1000 Suits, "Job Lots" at \$4, formerly \$15.

All goods to be cleaned out before January 1st, 1895.

These prices will continue 30 days.

"Our great success" Boys' Brigade Suits at \$4 to \$5.

Our Custom Department equally slaughtered.

Samples on application.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall

518 Market St., Phila

POTENT—PRICELESS.

Foster's

German

Army and Navy

CURE

For ALL SKIN DISEASES

Prompt

and

Unfailing.

Will permanently heal Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Poison Oak, Ring Worm, Pimples, Dandruff, Itch, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption. It softens the skin and effectually removes all blemishes. Eminent superior in restoring and beautifying the complexion. It has been tested in innumerable cases with unvarying success.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CURE will cleanse the system and drive out all impurities. It is both a purifier and a tonic. Effect immediate. It is a large bottle, \$1.00, at all druggists.

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Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudin; Secretary, S. L. Leber; Treasurer, C. H. Hotten; Charles H. Howell, Geo. V. Feveley.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank—President, Dr. J. V. Crawford; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Vice-President, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank—President, Henry Clayton; Cashier, John K. Crouch; Treasurer, J. H. Harrison. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

CHURCHES.

Middletown M. E. Church—Rev. N. M. Brown, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m. A. G. Cox, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Junior Epworth League and Epworth Cadets, every Friday night, 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Miss Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 o'clock.

Forest Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath school every Sabbath morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prof. W. B. Tharp, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. People's Society Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening, 7:45 o'clock. Junior Society Christian Endeavor every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Servants at Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church—Rev. W. J. Wilke, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. On all other Sundays, 7:30 a. m. In services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning Prayer and Litany every Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 8:30 p. m. On all other days of the week, 7:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the Ladies on the first and third days of each month at 2:30 o'clock. The Junior on Friday evenings at 7:30 and the Junior Auxiliary on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Convent, No. 2, J. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall, 8 o'clock. Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Town Hall at 7 o'clock.

Welcome Conclave Heptasops, in Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MAILS CLOSE.

Going north, 7:38 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:09 p. m. Going south, 8:50 a. m., 4:50 p. m. 5:51 Local Pouch to Wilmington, 10:15 a. m., 4:09 p. m. Express, 10:15 a. m., and 6:00 p. m. For Warwick, Cecilton, Earleville and Sassafras, 8:10 a. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23D, 1895.

Agricultural.

Of Interest

.....To Farmers

"Go West, young man, go West and grow up with the country," has been the advice often times repeated to eastern men. In many instances it has been followed and a fortune has been the result, but not always. Let the Peninsula farmer who thinks he has a hard time read the following Associated Press dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, and consider the lot of the Western farmer in that State:

The members of the commission who went to Chicago and St. Louis to secure seed grain for Nebraska destitute farmers returned to-day, March 10. The boards of trades in both proposed to have each county in Missouri and Illinois donate seed grain. Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana also desire to contribute. It is estimated that five States would contribute not less than 500 cars of seed grain. The commission has made a careful estimate and it is stated that to plant land under cultivation in the forty-three drought-stricken counties will require 5,000,000 bushels. The planting of this seed means \$100,000,000 to the farmers in the event of a crop.

Letting a Farm on Shares.

Stephen A. Powers, of Steuben County, Indiana, contributes to the Country Gentleman the following interesting article:

In 1888, my father let his farm on shares to Elias Nichols, who had but a short time before arrived in this country from England. He had scarcely anything to start with, except good character, good judgment, a very good wife, and his industry. My father gave him an interest in 100 sheep, a team and a few cows; he was to do all the work and have one-half the profits. He worked early and late; he saved every thing of value; he cared for his stock and crops, and took pains to see that his farming implements were always in their proper places when not in use. In 1890, from 94 ewes he raised 144 lambs. Perhaps that was luck, but I think his saving the lambs depended more upon his watchfulness and care. He was soon increased his flock to 400. In war times he received one year \$1 per pound for wool, and in 1891 he sold 12 wethers for \$500. He worked the farm seven years. He bought a farm of 160 acres near Madison, Wis., and took there with him teams, cattle and farming implements necessary to stock and farm his place. Afterwards he sold his land in Wisconsin at an advance in price, and now lives here on the interest of his money, highly respected—an example of a successful tenant farmer.

For about 25 years I have let my farm on shares. My tenants have all been poor men when they entered into possession of my property. I helped one young man buy things to keep house with. He lived on my farm five years, and was out of debt and owned 40 acres of good land. Another young man in three years had \$1000 in cash. Another one has just purchased 40 acres, after working my place for five years, and I have recently let my 300 acre farm for a term of three years to a young man, and expect to see him have a good home one of these days. My farm is in a fine state of cultivation, although always worked by tenants. I am satisfied that when the tenant makes money, the landlord makes money; that fair dealing on both sides is an inducement to success. Brains as well as muscle are needed in farming. The landlord of his farm can

plan, and the tenant can execute; and if both are inclined to do right, one with the other, there is money in the farm when worked on shares for the landlord as well as for the tenant. Our lease has hardly been varied for over 35 years.

How One Boy Was Kept On the Farm.

A father in the Country Gentleman, of March 14, writes interestingly of the above topic:

Very often we see in the papers articles on "How to keep the sons of farmers on the farm," and many times they are written by those who have no sons and often by those quite unacquainted with farm requirements. I should like to tell how one New England boy was induced to become interested in farm life that perhaps other farmers may see possibilities for their sons for a mutual benefit.

In 1874 my boy was given at birth ten dollars for his name, which I put at 6 per cent. interest in him. When he was eight years old he liked to help me care for the cattle, and one black steer calf he had quite a fancy for. As I was at that time in need of a few dollars which I intended to raise by selling the calf, and except for that I could keep it as well as not, I proposed to him to buy my calf and one of our neighbor's that would match it, and so have some stock of his own—a proposition quickly accepted, and from that time with ownership came a quickened interest in all the work of the farm, but particularly in comfort of the animals in winter and to increase productiveness of the fields in summer that he could have sufficient to feed them as he liked through the winter.

As they grew up, he broke them to drive, and from the time they were four till now they or their representatives (purchased by proceeds of their sale) have made the major part of the working team of my farm, so that was given him as a privilege brought profit to myself as well.

As they became merchantable, they were his to sell when he chose, and the money obtained he to use—invest again or put in bank as he saw fit—generally kept invested in cattle as more profitable. Once or twice I have lent him money to buy a particularly promising pair he thought his others were quite fitted for the market, and by thus trading he has acquired the habit of judging "points" in cattle that some men many years his senior would be glad to possess. As he grew older I told him he might have the last two winters of his minority for himself, if he would help me summers.

As a result, I have had a good team nearly all the time since '87 to use; it and my other next stock has been more carefully tended, and now at his majority he has sung in the bank for savings, \$500—\$300 from his steers and trades, \$200 from his two winters' work—not a large sum surely, but along with it a knowledge of stock, how to feed and care for it to have it thrive; habits of observations of methods of raising crops to best advantage; self-raising as to time of changing (selling and buying) that otherwise might have taken some years after his majority to acquire. For, unfortunately, too much paternalism in private as in national affairs does not contribute to independence but dependance of the citizen to his and the nation's loss. Coming years will not bring any more thorough enjoyment probably than was often at the end of the day's work with his first pair, and he would say, "Old Nick, you're tired I know, but you must carry me home, and when we get there I will take good care of you." Suiting action to the word and mounted on his back, he would ride to the barn where instead of neglect and a dirty stall, as is too often the case with cattle, a careful grooming and a nice bedded stall waited for them—thrift the result.

The Discouraged Farmer.

In spite of all the croakers say: The land's still here for makin' hay; (The only trouble is, I'm tired, We just can't live until it's made)

In spite of prophesies 'n' all: We've got the milk 'n' molasses still; (T' only thing that makes me sigh, Won't have 'em 'till the crop's laid by)

In spite of weather cold 'n' rough, The trees will give us fruit enough; (The only thing that makes me blue, They'll lay on the fruit trees too)

In spite of all the fret 'n' fuss, The good Lord will take care of us; (The only question hoverin' nigh Is, Kin we live until we die)

—Atlanta Constitution.

MUNYON HELPED THEM OUT

Interesting Facts About His New Ideas.

The Eminent Professor Always Successful.

Mr. Glenn H. Todd, 136 Union Street, Astoria, says: "I had a very distressing case of catarrh, which grew rapidly worse, in spite of so-called special treatment, and made me quite dead. After taking Munyon's Catarrh Remedy I was completely cured of my catarrh troubles and my hearing restored."

Mrs. Marion Graham, 295 East Seventh Street, says: "I have suffered very greatly from rheumatism; my feet were so sore and swollen that I could scarcely walk. I also had my hearing restored. I am now cured of my rheumatism and my hearing restored."

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